

#### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

41 CFR Part 303-70

[FTR Amendment 2013-02; FTR Case 2013-302; Docket Number 2013-0010, Sequence 1]

RIN 3090-AJ37

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Agency Requirements for Payment of Expenses Connected with the Death of Certain Employees and Family Members

**AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide Policy, U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** GSA is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) by revising its policy on agency requirements for payment of expenses connected with the death of certain employees and family members. This final rule establishes policy and procedures for relocation of dependents and household goods of an employee whose death occurred while away from the official station on a mandatory mobility agreement in support of a contingency operation. This final rule also updates the FTR to allow transportation of an employee's remains to the place of interment or where the immediately family is going to reside, and shipment of a Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) from the Temporary Duty (TDY) station.

Finally, this final rule reorganizes the policy to make it easier to understand.

DATES: Effective: This final rule is effective [INSERT 30 DAYS FOLLOWING DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

Applicability date: This final rule as addressing FTR part 303-70, subparts A through F, H and I is applicable [INSERT 30 DAYS FOLLOWING DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. This final rule as addressing FTR, part 303-70, Subpart G, is applicable to travel relating to employees who died on or after January 28, 2008. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Rick Miller, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel and Relocation Policy Division at 202-501-3822 or email at rodney.miller@gsa.gov. Contact the U.S. General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405-0001, 202-501-4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. Please cite FTR Amendment 2013-02, FTR Case 2013-302.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### A. Background

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to prescribe necessary regulations to implement laws regarding Federal employees who travel in the performance of official business away from their official stations. Similarly, 5 U.S.C. 5738 mandates that

the Administrator of General Services prescribe regulations relating to official relocation. In addition, Executive Order 11609, as amended, delegates to the Administrator of General Services the authority to issue regulations under 5 U.S.C. 5742(b) relating to the payment of expenses when an employee dies.

Also, the Presidential Memorandum, "Delegation Under Section 2(a) of the Special Agent Samuel Hicks Families of Fallen Heroes Act," dated September 12, 2011, and published in the <u>Federal Register</u> (76 FR 57621), delegates to the Administrator of General Services the authority to issue regulations under Public Law 111-178, the Special Agent Samuel Hicks Families of Fallen Heroes Act, codified at 5 U.S.C. 5724d, relating to the payment of certain expenses when a covered employee dies as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of his or her official duties. The overall implementing authority is the FTR, codified in Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapters 300—304 (41 CFR Chapters 300—304).

This final rule incorporates language based on Public Law 110-181, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2008, Section 1103 and codified in 5 U.S.C. 5742, to allow agencies to provide for relocation of dependents and household effects of a employee whose death occurred while performing official duties outside the continental United States (OCONUS) or in transit thereto or therefrom, or for an employee whose death occurred while subject to a mandatory mobility

agreement OCONUS and was supporting an overseas contingency operation or overseas emergency as declared by the President. This final rule allows the agency to relocate the dependents and household goods to the covered employee's former actual residence or such other place as is determined by the head of the agency concerned. The term "contingency operation" has the meaning given in 10 U.S.C. 101 (a)(13), to include a military operation that:

- (A) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or
- (B) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under section 688, 12301 (a), 12302, 12304, 12304a, 12305, or 12406 of this title, chapter 15 of this title, or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

Pursuant to this authority, this final rule amends and updates FTR part 303-70 regarding the authority to relocate dependents and household goods of an employee on a service agreement or mandatory mobility agreement who dies at or while in transit to or from an official station OCONUS. This final rule amends and updates the FTR to clarify no death-related expenses are authorized to relocate the immediate family to another location for an employee who dies while at the permanent official

station except when the employee dies while performing duties under the provisions of Subparts F, G, and H of Chapter 303.

This final rule amends and updates the FTR to allow transportation of the remains to the place of interment and shipment of a POV from the TDY location or from an official station OCONUS when the agency previously determined that use of POV was in the best interest of the Government. This final rule also amends the household goods temporary storage timeframe in Subpart H, and allows the agency to authorize additional storage not to exceed a total of 150 days, which is the same as an employee with relocation entitlements. This final rule reorganizes FTR part 303-70 to make it easier to understand. Finally, this final rule amends the part heading by adding the words "and family members".

#### B. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives, and if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This final rule has not been designated as a "significant regulatory action" and not economically significant, under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

Accordingly, the rule has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

### C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the revisions are not considered substantive. This final rule is also exempt from Administrative Procedure Act per 5 U.S.C. 553 (a)(2), because it applies to agency management or personnel. However, this final rule is being published to provide transparency in the promulgation of Federal policies.

### D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FTR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is also exempt from Congressional review prescribed

under 5 U.S.C. 801, since it relates solely to agency management and

personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 303-70

Agency Requirements for Payment of Expenses Connected with the

Death of Certain Employees.

Dated: October 25, 2013.

Dan Tangherlini,

Acting Administrator of General Services

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For the reasons set forth in the Preamble, 41 CFR part 303-70 is revised to read as set forth below:

# PART 303-70—AGENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH THE DEATH OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES AND FAMILY MEMBERS

### **Subpart A—General Policies**

Sec.

- 303-70.1 When must we authorize payment of expenses related to an employee's death?
- 303-70.2 Must we pay death-related expenses when the employee's death is not work-related?
- 303-70.3 Must we pay death-related expenses for an employee who dies while on leave, or who dies on a non-workday, while on temporary duty (TDY) or stationed OCONUS?
- 303-70.4 Must we pay death-related expenses under this chapter if the same expenses are payable under other laws of the United States?
- 303-70.5 Must we pay death-related expenses under this chapter to relocate the immediate family to another location for an employee who dies while at the permanent official station?

## Subpart B—Allowances for Preparation and Transportation of Employee Remains

- 303-70.100 Must we provide assistance for preparation and transportation of employee remains?
- 303-70.101 What costs must we pay for preparation and transportation of employee remains?

**Subpart C—Escort of Employee Remains** 

303-70.102 Are there any limitations on the place of interment?

# 303-70.200 Under what circumstances may we authorize an escort for

the remains of a deceased employee?

- 303-70.201 How many persons may be authorized travel expenses to escort the remains of a deceased employee?
- 303-70.202 What travel expenses may we authorize for the escort of a deceased employee's remains?

## Subpart D—Allowances for Preparation and Transportation of the Remains of Immediate Family Members

- 303-70.300 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, must we furnish mortuary services?
- 303-70.301 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, must we pay expenses to transport the remains?
- 303-70.302 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, may we pay interment expenses?

303-70.303 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while in transit to or from the employee's duty station OCONUS, must we furnish mortuary services and/or transportation of the remains?

# Subpart E—Transportation of Employee's Baggage and Privately Owned Vehicles (POV) from Official Temporary Duty (TDY) Station

- 303-70.400 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's baggage from an official TDY location?
- 303-70.401 Are there any limitations on the baggage we must transport from an official TDY location?
- 303-70.402 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's POV from the TDY location?

# Subpart F—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles (POV)

- 303-70.500 When the employee, on a service agreement or a mandatory mobility agreement, dies at or while in transit to or from his/her official station OCONUS, must we return the employee's immediate family, baggage, POV, and household goods to the former actual residence, new official station in CONUS, or alternate destination?
- 303-70.501 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies while in

- transit from a OCONUS official station to his/her new official station within CONUS?
- 303-70.502 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies after reporting to the new official station within CONUS, but the family was in transit to the new official station or had not begun its en route travel?
- 303-70.503 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under §§ 303-70.501 and 303-70.502?
- Subpart G—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage,
  Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles (POV) for
  Employees Assigned to Contingency Operation or an Operation in
  Response to an Emergency Declared by the President
- 303-70.600 When an employee dies while performing official travel duties directly supporting or directly relating to a contingency operation or an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods from the current official station to the former actual residence or an alternate destination?
- 303-70.601 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under §303-70.600?

303-70.602 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's POV from the TDY location or from a official station OCONUS for deceased employees under § 303-70.600?

# Subpart H—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicle for Law Enforcement Assignment

- 303-70.700 When an employee dies as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of the employee's law enforcement duties, either on official travel duties away from the official station, or at the current official station, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods to a alternate residential destination?
- 303-70.701 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under § 303-70.700?
- 303-70.702 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's privately owned vehicle (POV) from the temporary duty (TDY) location or from a official station OCONUS under § 303-70.700?

### **Subpart I—Policies and Procedures for Payment of Expenses**

- 303-70.800 Are receipts required for claims for reimbursement under this part?
- 303-70.801 To whom should we make payment?

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 5721-5738; 5741-5742; E.O. 11609, 3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp., p 586; Presidential Memorandum dated September 12, 2011, "Delegation Under Section 2(a) of the Special Agent Samuel Hicks Families of Fallen Heroes Act."

### **Subpart A—General Policies**

# § 303-70.1 When must we authorize payment of expenses related to an employee's death?

You must authorize payment of expenses when, at the time of death, the employee was:

- (a) On official travel status (away from the official station); or
- (b) Performing official duties OCONUS or in transit to or there from; or
- (c) Reassigned away from his/her actual place of residence under a mandatory mobility agreement; or
- (d) In direct support of or directly related to a military operation, including a contingency operation, or an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President as provided in § 303-70.600; or
- (e) Performing official duties as determined by the head of agency and be a covered employee as provided in § 303-70.700.

# § 303-70.2 Must we pay death-related expenses when the employee's death is not work-related?

Yes, provided the requirements in § 303-70.1 are met.

§ 303-70.3 Must we pay death-related expenses for an employee who dies when on leave, or who dies on a non-workday, while on temporary duty (TDY) or stationed OCONUS?

Yes, provided the requirements in §303-70.1 are met. However, payment cannot exceed the amount allowed if death had occurred while on duty at the TDY station or at the official station OCONUS.

§ 303-70.4 Must we pay death-related expenses under this Chapter if the same expenses are payable under other laws of the United States?

No. When an employee dies from injuries sustained while performing official duty, certain death-related expenses are payable under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA), 5 U.S.C. 8134. For further information contact the:

Department of Labor, Division of Federal Employees' Compensation, 200 Constitution Avenue NW. Washington, DC 20210.

§ 303-70.5 Must we pay death-related expenses under this Chapter to relocate the immediate family to another location for an employee who dies while at the permanent official station?

No, except when the employee dies while performing duties under the provisions of Subparts F, G, and H of this Chapter.

## Subpart B—Allowances for Preparation and Transportation of Employee Remains

§ 303-70.100 Must we provide assistance for preparation and transportation of employee remains?

Yes, in accordance with §§ 303-70.101 and 303-70.102.

# § 303-70.101 What costs must we pay for preparation and transportation of employee remains?

You must pay all actual costs including but not limited to:

- (a) Preparation of remains, including:
- (1) Embalming or cremation;
- (2) Necessary clothing;
- (3) A casket or container suitable for shipment to place of interment; and
- (4) Expenses necessary to comply with local laws at the port of entry in the United States; and
- (b) Transportation of remains by common carrier (that is normally used for transportation of remains), hearse, other means, or a combination thereof, from the TDY station, OCONUS location, or CONUS location covered by § 303-70.1 (e), to the employee's residence, official station, or place of interment, including but not limited to:
  - (1) Movement from place of death to a mortuary and/or cemetery;
  - (2) Shipping permits;
  - (3) Outside case for shipment and sealing of the case if necessary;

- (4) Removal to and from the common carrier; and
- (5) Ferry fares, bridge tolls, and similar charges.

**Note to § 303-70.101:** Costs for an outside case are not authorized for transportation by hearse. Costs for transportation by hearse or other means cannot exceed the cost of common carrier (that is normally used for transportation of remains).

### § 303-70.102 Are there any limitations on the place of interment?

No. You may pay expenses to transport the remains for interment at the actual residence, the official station, or such other place appropriate for interment as determined by the head of your agency.

### **Subpart C—Escort of Employee Remains**

# § 303-70.200 Under what circumstances may we authorize an escort for the remains of a deceased employee?

You may authorize the escort of remains when the employee's death occurs:

- (a) While in official travel status away from the official station inside CONUS;
- (b) While assigned to official duties OCONUS or in transit thereto or therefrom; or
- (c) While reassigned away from actual place of residence under a mandatory mobility agreement.

# § 303-70.201 How many persons may be authorized travel expenses to escort the remains of a deceased employee?

You may authorize travel expenses for no more than two persons.

§ 303-70.202 What travel expenses may we authorize for the escort of a deceased employee's remains?

You may authorize any travel expenses in accordance with Chapter 301 of this Title that are necessary for the escort of remains to:

- (a) The home or official station of the deceased; or
- (b) Any other place appropriate for interment as determined by the head of your agency.

Subpart D—Allowances for Preparation and Transportation of
the Remains of Immediate Family Members
§ 303-70.300 When an immediate family member, residing with the
employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, must we
furnish mortuary services?

Yes, if requested by the employee and when:

- (a) Local commercial mortuary facilities or supplies are not available;or
- (b) The cost of available mortuary facilities or supplies is prohibitive as determined by your agency head.

**Note to § 303-70.300:** The employee must reimburse you for all furnished mortuary facilities and supplies.

§ 303-70.301 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, must we pay expenses to transport the remains?

Yes, if requested by the employee, you must pay to transport the remains to the residence of the immediate family member. The employee may elect an alternate destination, but it must be approved by your agency head or his/her designated representative.

§ 303-70.302 When an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS, may we pay interment expenses?

No. You may not pay interment expenses when an immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while the employee is stationed OCONUS.

§ 303-70.303 When a immediate family member, residing with the employee, dies while in transit to or from the employee's duty station OCONUS, must we furnish mortuary services and/or transportation of the remains?

Yes, you must furnish transportation if requested by the employee.

You must follow the guidelines in § 303-70.301 for transportation

expenses. You must furnish mortuary services only if the conditions in § 303-70.300 are met.

Subpart E—Transportation of Employee's Baggage and Privately

Owned Vehicles (POV) from Official Temporary Duty (TDY)

Station

§ 303-70.400 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's baggage from an official TDY station?

Yes, you must pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's baggage to his/her official station or residence. However, you may not pay insurance of, or reimbursement for, loss or damage to baggage.

§ 303-70.401 Are there any limitations on the baggage we must transport from an official TDY location?

Yes. You must only transport Government property and the employee's personal property, including professional books, papers, and equipment (PBP&E).

§303-70.402 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's POV from the TDY location?

Yes. You must pay costs associated with returning the POV from the TDY location to the employee's permanent official station, but only if the agency had authorized the use of the employee's POV at the TDY location as more advantageous to the Government than other means of transportation.

Subpart F—Transportation of Immediate Family Members,
Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles
(POV)

§ 303-70.500 When the employee, on a service agreement or a mandatory mobility agreement, dies at or while in transit to or from his/her official station OCONUS, must we return the employee's immediate family, baggage, POV, and household goods to the former

actual residence, new official station in CONUS, or alternate destination?

Yes. Travel and transportation must begin within one year from the date of the employee's death. A one-year extension may be granted if requested by the family prior to the expiration of the one-year limit. The agency head or designated representative may approve the immediate family's relocation to one of the following:

- (a) The place of the employee's former residence at the time of assignment to duty OCONUS; or
  - (b) The new CONUS location if in transit; or
  - (c) An alternate destination as approved by the agency.

§ 303-70.501 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies while in transit from a OCONUS official station to his/her new official station within CONUS?

Yes, if the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, you must continue payment of relocation expenses for the immediate family, provided the immediate family was included on the employee's relocation travel orders. (See § 303-70.503.)

§ 303-70.502 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies after reporting to the new official station within CONUS, but the family was in transit to the new official station or had not begun its en route travel? Yes, if the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, you must continue payment of relocation expenses for the immediate family, provided the immediate family was included on the employee's relocation travel orders. (See § 303-70.503.)

# § 303-70.503 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under §§ 303-70.501 and 303-70.502?

When the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, the following expenses must be authorized:

- (a) Travel to the new duty station or alternate destination as approved by the agency.
- (b) Shipment of household goods not to exceed 18,000 pounds net weight to the new duty station, or to an alternate destination selected by the immediate family and approved by the agency.
- (c) Storage of household goods not to exceed 60 days with a additional 90 days extension, if approved by the agency, not to exceed a total of 150 days.
- (d) Reimbursement of real estate expenses incident to the relocation, unless relocation is to the former actual residence.
- (e) Temporary quarters subsistence expense (TQSE) not to exceed 60 days, to be paid at the per diem rate for an unaccompanied spouse or domestic partner, and immediate family, if the TQSE was originally authorized in the relocation travel orders.

(f) Shipment of one POV to the new duty station, or to an alternate destination selected by the immediate family and approved by the agency, if the POV shipment was originally authorized in the relocation travel orders.

Subpart G—Transportation of Immediate Family Members,
Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles
(POV) for Employees Assigned to Contingency Operation or an
Operation in Response to an Emergency Declared by the

#### **President**

§ 303-70.600 When an employee dies while performing official travel duties directly supporting or directly relating to a contingency operation or an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods from the current official station to the former actual residence or an alternate destination?

Yes. However, the employee must have died as a result of disease or injury incurred while performing official duties:

- (a) In an overseas location where the employee was performing such official duties;
- (b) Within the area of responsibility of the Commander of the United States Central Command; and

(c) In direct support of or directly related to a military operation, including a contingency operation (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13)) or an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President. § 303-70.601 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under § 303-70.600?

When the immediate family selects to relocate to the former actual residence or alternate destination as approved by the agency, you must authorize the following expenses:

- (a) Transportation of the immediate family;
- (b) Transportation of household goods of the immediate family, including transporting, packing, crating, draying, and unpacking, not to exceed 18,000 pounds net weight; and
- (c) Storage of household goods moved pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this section, not to exceed 60 days with an additional 90 days extension, if approved by the agency, not to exceed a total of 150 days. § 303-70.602 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's POV from the TDY location or from an official station OCONUS under § 303-70.600?

Yes. You must pay costs associated with returning the POV from the following:

(a) TDY location to the employee's permanent official station, if the agency had authorized the use of the employee's POV at the TDY location

as more advantageous to the Government than other means of transportation; or

(b) Official station OCONUS to the employee's former actual residence or alternate destination as approved by the agency, if the agency had determined that the use of the employee's POV was required in accordance with part 302-9 of this Title.

Subpart H—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage,
Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicle for Law
Enforcement Assignment

§ 303-70.700 When an employee dies as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of the employee's law enforcement duties, either on official travel duties away from the official station, or at the current official station, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods to a alternate residential destination?

Yes. If the head of the agency concerned (or a designee) determines that the employee died as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of the employee's duties, and the employee was:

- (a) A law enforcement officer as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5541;
- (b) An employee in or under the Federal Bureau of Investigation who is not described in paragraph (a); or
- (c) A Customs and Border Protection officer as defined in 5 U.S.C.8331(31).

# § 303-70.701 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under § 303-70.700?

If the place where the immediate family will reside is different from the place where the immediate family resided at the time of the employee's death, and within the United States, then the agency must approve the following expenses:

- (a) Transportation of the immediate family;
- (b) Moving the household goods of the immediate family, including transporting, packing, crating, draying, and unpacking, not to exceed 18,000 pounds net weight;
- (c) Storage of household goods moved pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, not to exceed 60 days with an additional 90 days extension, if approved by the agency, not to exceed a total of 150 days; and
  - (d) Transportation of one privately owned motor vehicle.

§ 303-70.702 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's privately owned vehicle (POV) from the temporary duty (TDY) location or from an official station OCONUS under § 303-70.700?

Yes. The agency must pay cost associated with returning the POV from the following:

(a) TDY location to the employee's permanent official station if the agency had authorized the use of the employee's POV at the TDY location as being advantageous to the Government; or

(b) Official station OCONUS to the employee's former actual residence or alternate destination as approved by the agency, if the agency determined that the use of the employee's POV was required in accordance with part 302-9 of this Title.

Subpart I—Policies and Procedures for Payment of Expenses § 303-70.800 Are receipts required for claims for reimbursement under this part?

Yes. Receipts are required for claims for reimbursement under this part.

§ 303-70.801 To whom should we make payment?

You should:

- (a) Pay the person performing the service; or
- (b) Reimburse the person who made the original payment.

[Billing Code 6820-14]

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